## **ASSIGNMENT 2**

Textbook Assignment: Chapter 3, "Supervision and Training," pages 3-17 to 3-25.

Chapter 4, "Combat Systems, Subsystems, and Maintenance," pages 4-1 to 4-24.

Chapter 5, "Weapons Exercises," pages 5-1 to 5-7.

- 2-1. Which of the following types of formal off-site training is usually more expensive to the government but is often the only source of training available?
  - 1. Class A schools
  - 2. Class C schools
  - 3. Factory schools
  - 4. Fleet schools
- 2-2. When you are giving extra training for new FCs, which of the following methods may you use?
  - 1. Personnel qualification standards
  - 2. Formal shipboard training
  - 3. On-the-job training
  - 4. All the above
- 2-3. Which of the following statements is characteristic of on-the-job training?
  - 1. It requires the greatest amount of advance planning
  - 2. It can be used almost any time a supervisor desires
  - 3. It is the most time consuming
  - 4. It is the most difficult way to train
- 2-4. To maintain a successful PQS program, which of the following procedures should be carried out by an FC supervisor?
  - 1. Monitor individual qualification progress
  - 2. Establish realistic individual qualification goals and time limits
  - 3. Establish a program to prepare work-center supervisors as PQS qualifiers
  - 4. All the above

- 2-5. When you are preparing for a formal training session, which of the following factors should you consider?
  - 1. Class size and location
  - 2. Class schedule and subject
  - 3. Class length and achievement
  - 4. Class lesson plans and schedule
- 2-6. What are the two primary methods of measuring class achievement?
  - 1. Written tests and performance tests
  - 2. Attention and participation
  - 3. Morale and esprit de corps
  - 4. Attendance and interest
- 2-7. You should never take which of the following actions in a formal training session?
  - 1. Talk down to the class
  - 2. Talk in a lilting voice
  - 3. Make friends with students
  - 4. Plan class social activities
- 2-8. As a basis for your training program, you may use which of the following standards?
  - 1. Occupational standards only
  - 2. Naval standards only
  - 3. Occupational standards and naval standards
  - 4. Equipment standards
- 2-9. What is the only justification for a record of training?
  - 1. It provides continuity to the training program by indicating what training has been done
  - 2. It makes the supervisor look like he is doing his job
  - 3. It aids in morale within the work group
  - 4. It promotes cohesiveness among personnel

- 2-10. The long-range training schedule is the framework for preparing which of the following schedules?
  - 1. Monthly training schedules
  - 2. Quarterly forecast of evolutions
  - 3. Weekly training schedules
  - 4. Quarterly forecast of evolutions and weekly training schedules
- 2-11. For training purposes, the work week is based on what total number of hours?
  - 1. 30
  - 2. 35
  - 3. 36
  - 4. 40
- 2-12. To develop weekly training, the supervisor should first look at which of the following documents?
  - 1. Quarterly training schedule
  - 2. Availability schedule
  - 3. Operating schedule
  - 4. Watch bill
- 2-13. The weekly training schedule should provide which of the following types of training?
  - 1. All-hands training only
  - 2. Military training only
  - 3. All-hands and military training only
  - 4. All-hands, military, and professional training
- 2-14. To standardize record keeping for training, the CNO has developed a total of how many forms that you may use?
  - 1. One
  - 2. Two
  - 3. Three
  - 4. Four
- 2-15. Of the CNO-developed forms for training, what form is reserved for scheduling instructional periods?
  - 1. Type I
  - 2. Type II
  - 3. Type III
  - 4. Type IV

- 2-16. In current shipboard practice, which of the following personnel has the responsibility for all the subsystems of a combat system?
  - 1. Combat systems/weapons officer
  - 2. Electronics material officer
  - 3. Tactical action officer
  - 4. Operations officer
- 2-17. In some ship configurations, which of the following resources would the engineering department possibly supply?
  - 1. Heating systems
  - 2. Alternating power
  - 3. Gyro distribution
  - 4. Maintenance personnel
- 2-18. When you are training personnel in the operation of combat systems equipment aboard ships, which of the following reference manuals is vital?
  - 1. Combat Systems Training Requirements
    Manual
  - 2. Personnel Qualifications Requirements Manual
  - 3. Occupational Standards Manual
  - 4. 3-M Systems Manual
- 2-19. The CSTOM is a reference for which of the following topics?
  - 1. The training of new personnel
  - 2. The NEC requirements for your class of ship
  - 3. The integration of systems and subsystems
  - 4. The ship's overhaul requirements
- 2-20. Which of the following information is provided by the CDS subsystem?
  - 1. Integration, control, monitoring, and tactical employment of own ship
  - 2. Analysis of radiated electromagnetic energy
  - 3. Blanking pulses to prevent emitter interference
  - 4. Communications control for the ship

- 2-21. The CDS is composed of which of the following major equipment groups?
  - 1. Electronic attack
  - 2. Electronic countermeasures
  - 3. Data display and transmitting
  - 4. Data processing, display, and communications
- 2-22. The ACM group has which of the following major components?
  - 1. Torpedo countermeasures transmitting set
  - 2. Electronic countermeasures set
  - 3. Data-processing display
  - 4. Blanker-video mixer
- 2-23. To employ against an air threat that has penetrated the ship's primary defense envelope, what would normally be the primary choice of weapon subsystem?
  - 1. MK-92 fire-control subsystem
  - 2. Close-in weapons subsystem
  - 3. Harpoon subsystem
  - 4. Chaff
- 2-24. The missile/gun weapons subsystem onboard an FFG 7-class ship supports which of the following missions?
  - 1. AAW, ASUW, and ASW
  - 2. ASW, ASUW, and ASM
  - 3. ASM, ASf, and AAW
  - 4. ASW, ASM, and AST
- 2-25. What is the primary missile used against a surface threat?
  - 1. SM1
  - 2. Harm
  - 3. Harrier
  - 4. Harpoon
- 2-26. The combat systems test and evaluation program has what total number of basic purposes?
  - 1. One
  - 2. Two
  - 3. Three
  - 4. Four

- 2-27. What are the specific objectives of the CSTEP?
  - 1. Maintenance and administration
  - 2. Overhaul planning, combat readiness, and personnel planning
  - 3. Overhaul planning, overhaul, and administration
  - 4. Maintenance, overhaul planning, overhaul, post-overhaul, and combat readiness
- 2-28. Which of the following specific actions may be taken by a group commander's combat systems coordinating support team?
  - 1. Assisting in conducting OCSOT
  - 2. Evaluating the ship's self-defense force
  - 3. Evaluating the ship's electronic readiness team
  - 4. Instructing personnel in equipment maintenance
- 2-29. The purpose of the NAVSEACEN is to provide the assistance necessary to further self-reliance of the ship by improving which of the following elements?
  - 1. Operational readiness of installed ordnance
  - 2. Identification of ship encounters
  - 3. Pre-overhaul assessments
  - 4. Equipment maintenance
- 2-30. The combat systems readiness review is essential to the ship for which of the following reasons?
  - 1. To assist in correcting material problems
  - 2. To evaluate the SERT's effectiveness
  - 3. To review the combat systems administrative support
  - 4. To assist in the combat systems pre-overhaul assessment
- 2-31. Ordnance equipment includes which of the following systems?
  - 1. Gun battery only
  - 2. Underwater battery only
  - 3. Gunfire control only
  - 4. Gun battery, underwater battery, and gunfire control

- 2-32. The combat systems operational readiness examination has a total of how many phases?
  - 1. One
  - 2. Two
  - 3. Three
  - 4. Four
- 2-33. The CSPOE provides prerequisite testing and preparation for which of the following elements?
  - 1. CSCST
  - 2. CSSQT
  - 3. CSRR
  - 4. CART
- 2-34. The overall combat systems operability test is what type of PMS test?
  - 1. Level 1
  - 2. Level 2
  - 3. Level 3
  - 4. Level 4
- 2-35. Detailed procedures for conducting all combat systems tests through the systems level during overhaul are established in the
  - 1. CSIP
  - 2. CSSQT
  - 3. OSCOT
  - 4. CSITP
- 2-36. The combat systems test coordinator is responsible for coordinating which of the following items?
  - 1. The complete overhaul package
  - 2. All testing with the shipyard
  - 3. All testing outside the shipyard
  - 4. All PMS testing
- 2-37. Administratively, the SERT reports directly to which of the following officers?
  - 1. Combat systems/weapons officer
  - 2. Systems testing officer
  - 3. Commanding officer
  - 4. Executive officer

- 2-38. What is the basic reference used by the SERT team?
  - 1. SORM
  - 2. CSTP
  - 3. CSTOM
  - 4. CSCST
- 2-39. SERT members should have a working knowledge in which of the following areas?
  - 1. PMS philosophy
  - 2. Logistics support
  - 3. Maintenance data system
  - 4. All the above
- 2-40. The duties of the SERT team members are considered to be of which of the following types?
  - 1. Primary
  - 2. Secondary
  - 3. Collateral
  - 4. Extracurricular
- 2-41. The SERT is responsible for coordinating preventive and corrective maintenance of the combat systems/weapons department.
  - 1. True
  - 2. False
- 2-42. In what condition should SERT members be assigned as roving evaluators?
  - 1. I
  - 2. II
  - 3. III
  - 4. IV
- 2-43. Each inport duty section should have assigned at least how many SERT members?
  - 1. One
  - 2. Two
  - 3. Three
  - 4. Four

- 2-44. The responsibilities of the SERT are broadly defined by which of the following terms?
  - 1. Operational training guidance only
  - 2. Maintenance management only
  - 3. Readiness assessment only
  - 4. Operational training guidance, maintenance management, and readiness assessment
- 2-45. The SERT material readiness assessment is directed toward which of the following major mission areas?
  - 1. ASM
  - 2. ASW
  - 3. ASMD
  - 4. ASMDS
- 2-46. Readiness assessment uses which of the following basic types of techniques?
  - 1. Qualitative only
  - 2. Quantitative only
  - 3. Qualitative and quantitative
  - 4. Quantitative and performance
- 2-47. Which of the following readiness criteria is/are assigned after an assessment?
  - 1. Substantially combat-ready
  - 2. Marginally combat-ready
  - 3. Not combat-ready
  - 4. All the above
- 2-48. What are the two basic SERT corrective maintenance categories?
  - 1. Fault isolation and corrective maintenance
  - 2. Fault isolation and preventive maintenance
  - 3. Testing and corrective maintenance
  - 4. Testing and fault isolation
- 2-49. As a measurement of personnel readiness, which of the following techniques should be used?
  - 1. PMS tests only
  - 2. Simulators or computer programs only
  - 3. Monitoring of ship or fleet exercises only
  - 4. PMS tests, simulators or computer programs, and monitoring of ship or fleet exercises

- 2-50. In which of the techniques must the hardware be operating properly?
  - 1. PMS tests
  - 2. Monitoring of ship or fleet exercises
  - 3. Simulators or computer programs
  - 4. All the above
- 2-51. The SERT has the knowledge and training capability to assist the ship's training officer in identifying the topics and content necessary for training enlisted personnel only.
  - 1. True
  - 2. False
- 2-52. The integrated approach to testing is based on which of the following actions?
  - 1. Defining PMS
  - 2. Defining fictional test requirements
  - 3. Defining personnel requirements
  - 4. All the above
- 2-53. After a readiness assessment has been completed, the readiness status should be reported by using which of the following methods?
  - 1. Verbal report
  - 2. Summary report
  - 3. Message report
  - 4. Detailed report
- 2-54. During PMS activities and exercises, the responsibility for determining mechanical and electrical alignments of interrelated combat systems functions lies with which of the following entities?
  - 1. TAO
  - 2. SERT
  - 3. CSRR team
  - 4. Combat systems/weapons officer
- 2-55. Combat systems integrated maintenance is based on a comprehensive schedule of tests performed at what total number of supporting levels?
  - 1. One
  - 2. Two
  - 3. Three
  - 4. Four

- 2-56. What manual sets forth an effective PMS and assigns PMS management responsibility?
  - 1. OPNAVINST 4970.4
  - 2. OPNAVINST 4790.4
  - 3. OPNAVINST 4770.4
  - 4. OPNAVINST 4490.7
- 2-57. Shipboard maintenance falls into three categories. Assistance from outside the ship is required by which of the following maintenance-level categories?
  - 1. Organization
  - 2. Intermediate only
  - 3. Depot only
  - 4. Intermediate and depot
- 2-58. The goal of PMS is minimal operational efficiency of all equipments and the reduction of equipment downtime, maintenance man-hours, and maintenance costs.
  - 1. True
  - 2. False
- 2-59. Which of the following phrases best describes the primary ingredients of the PMS program?
  - 1. The description of the methods, materials, tools, and personnel required for maintenance only
  - 2. The scheduling and control of maintenance task performance only
  - 3. The systems fault-isolation procedures only
  - 4. The description of the methods, tools, and personnel required for maintenance; the scheduling and control of the maintenance task performance; and the systems faultisolation procedures
- 2-60. Which of the following schedules should be posted in the working area of each maintenance group?
  - 1. Quarterly
  - 2. Monthly
  - 3. Weekly
  - 4. Cycle

- 2-61. The maintenance data system provides which of the following means?
  - 1. Recording maintenance actions
  - 2. Taking stock of inventory
  - 3. Requesting repairs
  - 4. Isolating faults
- 2-62. Combat systems testing is conducted at which of the following levels?
  - 1. Division, components, and systems
  - 2. Components, subsystems, and equipments
  - 3. Equipments, systems, and subsystems
  - 4. Department, systems, and components
- 2-63. After fault isolation has led to corrective action, the next sequence of the combat systems testing procedure is which of the following actions?
  - 1. Verifying the function that was previously faulty
  - 2. Putting the equipment systems back on line for regular use
  - 3. Conducting a complex and extensive test of the entire combat systems
  - 4. Shipping the equipment to other ships for use
- 2-64. Which of the following programs are used to train combat systems personnel?
  - 1. Ship and fleet operational training exercises only
  - 2. Training programs and simulators/stimulators only
  - 3. Test programs and procedures only
  - 4. Ship and fleet operational training exercises, training programs and simulators/stimulators, and test programs and procedures
- 2-65. Which of the following broad objectives pertain(s) to all readiness and operational evaluation exercises?
  - 1. To provide specialized predeployment training for anticipated fleet operations only
  - 2. To develop and test new tactics and doctrine only
  - 3. To provide specialized predeployment for anticipated fleet operations and to develop and test new tactics and doctrine
  - 4. To minimize formal reporting of exercises

- 2-66. Which of the following overall goals pertain(s) to composite training unit exercises?
  - 1. To provide predeployment training
  - 2. To test and evaluate new doctrine and procedures
  - 3. To stimulate development of new concepts in naval warfare
  - 4. All the above
- 2-67. Which of the following fleet exercise publications would assist you in NGFS training?
  - 1. FXP 1
  - 2. FXP 2
  - 3. FXP 3
  - 4. FXP 4
- 2-68. Each fleet exercise publication contains safety procedures and exercise evaluation procedures.
  - 1. True
  - 2. False
- 2-69. Which of the following publications outlines the requirements for training exercises and inspections that ensure high battle readiness?
  - 1. OPNAVINST 3590.11
  - 2. OPNAVINST 3230.11
  - 3. CINCLANTFLTINST 3590.11
  - 4. CINCLANTFLTINST 3230.11
- 2-70. Combat systems team training may be accomplished by using a variety of simulation/stimulation systems. What can these systems simulate for real-time testing, training, and evaluation?
  - 1. Data only
  - 2. Responses only
  - 3. Commands only
  - 4. Data, responses, and commands
- 2-71. Generally, which of the following ships must maintain NGFS qualification?
  - 1. Gunnery ships
  - 2. Combatant ships
  - 3. Ships assigned shore bombardment
  - 4. Ships with 5-inch-caliber and larger guns

- 2-72. NGFS qualification maybe terminated for which of the following reasons?
  - 1. When a ship commits a serious safety violation only
  - 2. When a ship fires unsatisfactorily during a major exercise only
  - 3. When a ship commits a serious safety violation or when a ship fires unsatisfactorily during a major exercise
  - 4. When the NGFS team has changed by at least 30 percent
- 2-73. NGFS exercises in progress may be aborted for which of the following reasons?
  - 1. Commanding officer's discretion
  - 2. NGFS team not manned
  - 3. Ammunition malfunction
  - 4. Both 2 and 3 above
- 2-74. When a missile-firing exercise is being conducted, data extraction should begin at what specific point?
  - 1. 10 seconds before director assign
  - 2. Immediately upon director designation
  - 3. 10 seconds before launcher assign
  - 4. Immediately upon director lock on
- 2-75. Normally, a missile firing report is required to be filed within what maximum time after a ship's operational exercise?
  - 1. l day
  - 2. 2 days
  - 3. 3 days
  - 4. 4 days